

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

## OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Circular No. 344—B. (ii), dated 20th March 1941.

Government having modified in their Order No. R. 4193-250—L. R. 519-39-10, dated 14th December 1940 their previous order No. R. 3648-703—L. R. 519-39-4, dated 25th November 1940 and directed the conversion of the three Sub-Taluks at Periyapatna, Alur and Harihar into Taluks with effect from 1st April 1941 instead of from 1st January 1941, a treasury will be opened at each of the places of Periyapatna, Alur and Harihar, with effect from 1st April 1941. The transactions that were hitherto being conducted in the Hunsur Taluk, Manjarabad, Belur and Hassan Taluks, and the Devangere Taluk in respect of the territorial jurisdictions of the newly constituted Periyapatna, Alur and Harihar Taluks respectively, will hereafter be conducted in the new Treasuries. The drawers on these treasuries will send their specimen signatures to the new treasuries at Periyapatna, Alur and Harihar for reference and record. The Hunsur Taluk Treasury, Manjarabad, Belur and Hassan Taluk Treasuries and the Devangere Taluk Treasury will furnish to the new treasuries at Periyapatna, Alur and Harihar, respectively, all the information required for carrying on their work.

## Notification.

The following Press Communiqué dated 24th July 1940, issued by the Government of India, Finance Department, in regard to the issue of One Rupee Currency Notes is republished for general information:—

M. VIRARAJA URS,  
Comptroller.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## Finance Department.

Simla, the 24th July 1940.

As a result of large withdrawals of rupee coin from circulation in recent months for hoarding, much inconvenience is being felt by the general public owing to the scarcity of a suitable medium of exchange of smaller value than the Reserve Bank note of lowest denomination, namely, rupees five. Requests have been pouring in from all parts of the country to issue notes of smaller denomination, as was done in the last war, and it has been decided to supplement the stock of rupee coin by one-rupee notes issued on the authority of the Government of India, and an Ordinance has just been issued authorising such issue and providing that such notes will, for all purposes, be the equivalent of rupee coin. They will be legal tender to exactly the same extent as rupee coin and, not being bank notes or currency notes, can be issued by the Reserve Bank of India in exchange for their bank notes to satisfy a demand for rupee coin.

2. The silver stocks of the Government of India, apart from the coin held by the Reserve Bank of India, are ample. Of these, however, a large amount consists of the proceeds of Queen Victoria coin which has been withdrawn from circulation in the last few years and which would, in the opinion of Government, have to be recoined before being fit for issue. In view of the expansion of war activities, however, there has been an exceptionally large demand for small coin which shows no signs of abatement, and Government consider that priority should be given to supplying such coin which are a necessity to the poorer classes for their day-to-day transactions and which are not used for hoarding in preference to coining rupees merely to satisfy the selfish instincts of the wealthier hoarder. While every effort is being made by Government to re-mint as quickly as possible rupee coins from the bullion in their possession, the output of the mints is for this reason at present limited and it is necessary to introduce a substitute as a temporary measure.

3. These notes are being printed at the Government of India Security Printing Press, Nasik Road, but as it will take some time before adequate supplies are available, Government propose to make a start by the issue of notes which were prepared to meet a contingency of another nature in 1935, but which proved unnecessary at the time and which have since been held in stock so as to be available if required. These 1935 notes are printed on paper bearing as a watermark the head of His late Majesty King George V and are 3½" by 2½" in size. They contain a representation of the rupee coin on both sides and bear the signature of Mr. J. W. Kelly, who was Controller of the Currency in 1935 when they were prepared. The new Nasik notes are exactly similar except that they do not have the same watermark. They are printed on the paper used for Post Office Cash Certificates.

4. Owing to the large number required, the rapidity with which they had to be prepared and the difficulty of obtaining suitable paper in adequate quantity, it has been found necessary to make the rupee notes to be issued initially smaller in size, than the rupee notes issued during the last war so as to obtain the maximum number of prints on each sheet, and it is the intention of Government to replace the smaller notes with notes of larger size as soon as possible. The public can co-operate in this if they will limit their use of coin and notes to reasonable monetary purposes and discourage the senseless habit of hoarding. The new notes which will be issued some time later will be 4" by 2½", but in other respects similar in design. They will bear the signature of Mr. C. E. Jones, Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department.

W. Scott Brown,  
Secretary to Government.

*Circular No. 430—B(ii), dated 24th March 1941.*

To

All Drawing Officers in the State.

Sir,

*Procedure for posting transactions in the Cash Book.*

I have the honour to state that there is no uniformity at present in noting details of salary and contingent payments in the cash books of the several offices. In some offices full details are noted and in some others only one entry is made daily with a remark "as per Acquittance Roll" or "as per Contingent Register Sub-Register Nos." With a view to have a uniform procedure in this respect, the following instructions may be kindly noted for posting the transactions relating to disbursement of pay and contingent charges in the Cash Book.

As the details for the pay disbursed each day are available in the Acquittance Roll, which is preserved for 40 years (*vide* Article 39-A of the Mysore Civil Account Code, Volume I), the total amount of pay disbursed each day may be posted as one transaction in the Cash Book.

As regards contingent expenditure, the details of which are available in the Contingent Register, which is preserved only for five years (*vide* Article 39-A, Mysore Civil Account Code, Volume I), in order to know the details of expenditure at a later date, brief particulars for each sub-voucher regarding the name of payee, his bill number and date, if any, and nature of purchase made (details by items as shown in the voucher are not required), should be entered in the Cash Book. It will not do to enter in such cases in the Cash Book only the remark "as per Contingent Registers, etc.," for the reason stated above.

I have the honour to be  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,

M. VIRARAJA URS,  
Comptroller.

*Circular No. 431, dated 26th April 1941.*

To

All Treasury Officers.

*Re.* differences between the treasury figures and the consolidated treasury receipts granted by the treasuries with respect to Electrical Remittances made into the treasuries.

Several instances of discrepancies between the figures furnished in the consolidated treasury receipt and the treasury subsidiary register of Electrical Remittances are brought to the notice of this office and it is observed that the treasury officers are granting C. T. R's. with reference to the departmental remittance registers and not according to the treasury subsidiary register of receipts. This has caused a great deal of unnecessary work all round in reconciliation of the two sets of figures. The attention of all the Treasury Officers is therefore invited to Article 490 M. C. A. C., Vol. II, laying down the procedure with regard to Electrical remittances. The treasury officers should, at the time of countersigning the consolidated treasury receipts each month, see that all items as per treasury credit statement find a place in the consolidated treasury receipt and omissions, if any, should be supplied. The figures in the C. T. R's. should invariably agree with the actual receipts as per treasury sub-register.

Y. SUBRAMANYAM,  
For Comptroller.

## SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 29th March 1941.

The Savings Bank Depositors of the Nagar Taluk Treasury, Hosanagar, are requested to present their pass book at Nagar Taluk Treasury, Hosanagara, during the working hours of the Treasury for addition of interest accrued for the year 1939-40.

B. SURYANARAYANA RAO,  
For Deputy Commissioner,  
Treasury Department.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT

## BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 4410—40-41, dated 3rd April 1941.

Mr. V. Srinivasachar, Retired Taluk Office Head Munshi, residing in Bathing Ghat Lane, Bangalore City, is appointed as a member of the Committee of Dharmadarsis of the Sri Karikal Anjaneyaswami Temple in Mysore Road, Bangalore City, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. B. Subbaiya Setty.

Mr. V. Srinivasachar will hold office during the remaining period of the term of office of the existing Committee.

A. A. KHAN,  
Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,  
BANGALORE.

Notification No. P. C. 674—39-40, dated 2nd April 1941.

Applications are invited from qualified persons for the following posts, in the Sanskrit College at Melkote.

Name of post	Pay, and grade, if any	Qualifications required
1. Veda Teacher	Rs. 15 per mensem in grade Rs. 15—1—20.	Vidwat Examination in Krishna Yajur-veda (Salakshana Ghanantha).
2. Prabbanda Teacher (ತೆಂಕರೆ)	Rs. 6 per mensem	ಉಭಯ ವೇದಾಂತ ಪ್ರವರ್ತನ ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬಾಗೆ ದ್ವಿ ಅಮರವರ ಕಲೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ 4,000 ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತೀರ್ಗುಡೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವವರು.
3. Prabbanda Teacher (ವಚನಕರೆ)	Rs. 6 per mensem	Do do
4. Librarian	Rs. 20 per mensem in grade Rs. 20—1—25.	Vidwat Examination in one sastra, sufficient knowledge in Granthakshara and Sanskrit alphabet and English knowledge.

Only persons who possess the required qualifications need apply with the necessary certificates, giving full particulars regarding age and other qualifications, if any.

Applications should be drawn up in the usual form and should reach the undersigned not later than the 30th April 1941.

S. ABDUL WAJID,  
Muzrai Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES  
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Memo No. C. 63—40-41, dated 1st April 1941.

## [Notice under Section 247 (3)]

Information having been received from Mr. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer, one of the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association of the Mysore Canning and Condiment Factory, Ltd., that the Company is not carrying on business, I hereby, under Section 247 (3) of the Mysore Companies Act, XVIII of 1938, give notice that the name of the said Company will be struck off the register kept in this office and the Company dissolved at the expiration of three months from the date of this notice unless the said Company shows cause to the contrary.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,  
Registrar.